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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/813,499	03/31/2004	Douglas C. Yoon	4896	
7590 11/30/2005			EXAM	EXAMINER
Matthew F. Jodziewicz, Esq. 3447 Mandeville Canyon Road Los Angeles, CA 90049-1019			HO, ALLEN C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Dooringeres, C			2882	
			DATE MAILED: 11/30/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/813,499	YOON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Allen C. Ho	2882				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 Ma	arch 2004.					
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	·					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	-					
, ,						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>31 March 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of</li> </ul>	have been received. have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Specification

- 1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
  - (1) Page 13, line 18, "5a" should be replaced by --4a--;
  - (2) Page 13, line 22, "5b" should be replaced by --4b--;
  - (3) Page 14, line 2, "5c" should be replaced by --4c--;
  - (4) Page 14, line 4, "5c" should be replaced by --4c--.

Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Objections

2. Claim 9 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 9 recites the limitation "the radiation source" in line 6. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Appropriate correction is required.

3. Claim 13 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Line 10, "positioned" should be deleted.

Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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5. Claims 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for

failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as

the invention.

Claims 13-15 recite "supporting structures". It is unclear what are the supporting

structures.

Claims 13-15 recite the limitation "the projected fiduciary shape". There is insufficient

antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Furthermore, it is unclear what are "the

projected fiduciary shape" and "an ideal fiduciary image".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on

sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

7. Claims 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Dorr (U. S.

Patent No. 1,286,251).

With regard to claim 9, Dorr disclosed a radiation sensor comprising: a housing (12, 13)

containing at least two, generally planar, radiation detectors abutting at a non-zero angle to form

a faceted, generally contiguous imaging surface oriented toward a radiation source.

With regard to claim 10, Dorr disclosed a radiation sensor as in claim 9, wherein each

adjoining pair of the generally planar detectors abut one another at a fixed angle.

With regard to claim 11, Dorr disclosed a radiation sensor as in claim 9, wherein each pair of adjoining generally planar radiation detectors are flexibly joined so that the angle at which they abut can be changed (a film pack is flexible).

With regard to claim 12, Dorr disclosed a radiation sensor as in claim 9, wherein the housing further having a holding tab (10) protruding therefrom for retention between the teeth.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 9. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dorr (U. S. Patent No. 1,286,251) in view of Schuller *et al.* (U. S. Patent No. 4,941,164).

With regard to claim 1, Dorr disclosed a radiation sensor comprising: a housing (12, 13) containing at least one generally planar radiation detector (14) providing an imaging surface oriented toward a radiation source.

However, Dorr failed to disclose at least one radio-opaque fiduciary element positioned intermediate the radiation source and the surface of the at least one radiation detector.

Schuller et al. disclosed at least one radio-opaque fiduciary element (22) positioned intermediate a radiation source and the surface of at least one radiation detector (17a). Schuller et al. taught that the at least one radio-opaque fiduciary element could be used to align

radiographic images taken at different times, thereby facilitating the determination of time evolution of a dental structure.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide at least one radio-opaque fiduciary element positioned intermediate the radiation source and the surface of the at least one radiation detector, since a person would be motivated to follow a dental structure as a function of time by comparing radiographic images taken at different times.

With regard to claim 2, Dorr and Schuller *et al.* disclosed a radiation sensor as in claim 1, wherein the housing contains at least two, generally planar, radiation detectors abutting at a non-zero angle to form a faceted, generally contiguous imaging surface (Dorr, page 2, column 1, lines 5-13).

With regard to claim 3, Dorr and Schuller *et al*. disclosed a radiation sensor as in claim 2, wherein each adjoining pair of the generally planar detectors abut one another at a fixed angle.

With regard to claim 4, Dorr and Schuller *et al*. disclosed a radiation sensor as in claim 2, wherein each pair of adjoining generally planar radiation detectors are flexibly joined so that the angle at which they abut can be changed (a film pack is flexible).

With regard to claim 5, Dorr and Schuller *et al*. disclosed a radiation sensor as in claim 2, wherein the fiduciary element is a sphere (Schuller *et al.*, column 5, lines 39-47).

With regard to claim 6, Dorr and Schuller *et al.* disclosed a radiation sensor as in claim 1.

Claim 6 is rejected with claim 1 since it fails to set forth additional structural limitations.

With regard to claim 7, Dorr and Schuller *et al*. disclosed a radiation sensor as in claim 1, further comprising at least one radio-opaque fiduciary element embedded in the housing (Schuller *et al.*, wall 14 form part of the housing).

With regard to claim 8, Dorr and Schuller et al. disclosed a radiation sensor as in claim 1, wherein the housing further having a holding tab (10) protruding therefrom for retention between the teeth.

#### Conclusion

- 10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:
  - (1) Tanaka et al. (U. S. Patent No. 6,890,099 B2) disclosed a portable radiation imaging system that always performs imaging in a state where the radiation emitted from the radiation source is perpendicular to the radiation detector.
  - (2) Kay (U. S. Pub. No. 2004/0011976 A1) disclosed a radiation detector that comprises a marker.
  - (3) Cianciosi (U. S. Patent No. 6,652,141 B1) disclosed an intraoral sensor that comprises a housing conforming to the anatomical curvatures of the human maxillary and mandibular arches of an average patient.
  - (4) Carroll (U. S. Patent No. 6,320,934 B1) disclosed an intraoral sensor that comprises a housing conforming to the anatomical curvatures of the human maxillary and mandibular arches of an average patient.

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(5) Doebert et al. (U. S. Patent No. 6,169,781 B1) disclosed an intraoral sensor that comprises a housing conforming to the anatomical curvatures of the human

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maxillary and mandibular arches of an average patient.

(6) Hofmann (U. S. Patetn No. 5,970,119) disclosed a radiological scaling and

alignment device.

(7) Ploetz (U. S. Patent No. 5,896,437) disclosed an x-ray imaging system that

comprises a fiduciary element.

(8) Pfeiffer (U. S. Patent No. 5,691,539) disclosed an intraoral sensor that comprises

a housing conforming to the anatomical curvatures of the human maxillary and

mandibular arches of an average patient.

(9) Kunik (U. S. Patent No. 5,416,822) disclosed a device for registering a dental

radiograph having distortion measuring capability.

(10) Webber (U. S. Patent No. 5,359,637) disclosed an x-ray imaging system that

comprises a calibrating marker.

(11) Wright (U. S. Patent No. 2,553,028) disclosed an intraoral sensor.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Allen C. Ho whose telephone number is (571) 272-2491. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 8:00 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Edward J. Glick can be reached on (571) 272-2490. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Allen C. Ho

Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2882

allen C. Ho

26 November 2005